

RSDAY, FEBRUARY

TRADE SALE

FEATURES.

these tables is clean, fresh new
brassy Trade Sale Features and
trading opportunities known
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XIII YEAR.

The Times

PER WEEK, 20 CENTS. \$9 A YEAR.
PER MONTH, 15 CENTS. \$9 A YEAR.

LOS ANGELES

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1904.

Two parts: 22 pages.
GENERAL NEWS SHEET—14 PAGES.

ON ALL NEWS STANDS, 15 CENTS.
TRAINS AND STREETS, 5 CENTS.

MASON OPERAHOUSE—
THIS AFTERNOON, February 19, at 3 p.m.
FIFTH CONCERT—SEVENTH SEASON—1000-1904

Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra

WALTER HAMILTON, Director; MR. HARRY CLIFFORD LOTT, Soloist. Seats now on

PHONES—500, 501, 502, 503, 504 and 505. TELE—M-70, Home 70.

RAND OPERAHOUSE—MAIN ST., Bet First and Second.

EVERY NIGHT. Matinee—Sunday, Tuesday and Saturday. Week Commencing Sunday.

Production of Joseph Arthur's "LOST RIVER."

Evening Matinee—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Week Commencing Sunday.

Matinee—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Week Commencing Sunday.

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WASHINGTON. EARLY CLOSE OF SESSION.

Congress Should Adjourn at Beginning of April.

Statehood Boomers Alarmed for Pet Legislation.

Turkey Arousing Hay's Pen. Respite for Railroads.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Congress may get through all its business and be able to adjourn as early as April 1. The new Statehood Boomers, Pennsylvania, one of the House leaders, thinks that he has no reason why the appropriations bills could not be passed by that time. Usually, at the long session, Congress does not get through till about the first of July. This session, however, it has been decided to take up no new and important legislation, so that all there is to do is to put through the appropriations bills, ratify the Panama treaty and quiet up.

The general understanding that Congress will adjourn at an unusually early day has caused something akin to a panic among Statehood boomers, and they have arranged for an attempt to rush the Statehood Bill through both houses. Saturday there is to be a secret conference of Statehood advocates, and next Monday there will be a meeting of the Committee on Territories, to ascertain whether some sort of satisfactory Statehood legislation cannot be agreed upon.

LOOKING AFTER TURKEY. HAY MUST WRITE AGAIN.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) There has sprung up in diplomatic circles here within the last two days a firm conviction that war will begin between Turkey and Bulgaria very soon, and that this war will prove almost as dangerous to the peace of the world as the Russo-Japanese conflict. Turkey is represented in the dispatches received in official circles as being determined to seize the present opportunity to bring on war with Bulgaria, drive Bulgaria back upon Austria, possibly involving that nation, and, most of all, regain her colonies in Asia Minor.

On account of the stand that the United States has taken against Turkey's position, the notes delivered by Secretary of State Hay, such a move would call for a protest by this government.

PUBLICATION OF TARIFFS.
RAILROADS GIVE A RESPIRE.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The state Commerce Commission today announced that as a result of its investigations of the feasibility of requiring railroads to publish tariffs for the movement of export and import traffic, the same as domestic traffic, it has been decided to leave the matter in abeyance for a time. If the Interstate Commerce Act is not amended within a reasonable time as to relieve the commission of the necessity of requiring such publication, the commission holds that it will be its duty to enforce the publication of export and import rates in the manner now provided by law, but far not compiled with. The decision adds:

"Public policy urgently requires that the inland transportation of import and export commerce should be subject to regulation, and that the public having and maintaining the tariff upon such traffic impose in most instances no hardship upon the carrier. There may be cases in which a modification of this rule would be of service to the carrier without detriment to the public, and perhaps other instances in which such a modification should be granted in the interest of both carrier and public. This has been accomplished by an amendment to the Spitzer law, and he added the remark that the act had been to have been like an act of God.

Mr. Spitzer then spoke on the isthmian canal question. He told the President that this was the cause in connection with the rebellion in Panama, and said that the criticism of the present Executive is not severer than that of his predecessors, and probably when the Hay-Bunau-Variela treaty was sent to the Senate.

"That," replied Mr. Morgan, "is not the first time that S宴an was ever accused of being a scoundrel."

Mr. Spitzer said that he had observed that whenever our ships were in the vicinity there were also French ships there, no doubt," he said. "If, on Aug. 12, the President had abandoned Panama and gone to Nicaragua, there would still have been ships there, although they would not have been ours."

"What would they have done?" Mr. Morgan asked.

"They would have taken care of French interests, just as all governments are bound to protect their interests," Mr. Spitzer replied.

Without concluding, Mr. Spitzer suspended his remarks at 2:42, and the Senate went into executive session, adjourning until Saturday at 2 p. m.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The House of Representatives, after a long publication of the import and export rates, the same as the domestic, but that until the passage of the so-called Esch Bill in February, 1900, there was apparently no effective measure to compel their publication. It says that it would be a grave misfortune if export and import traffic were withdrawn from the market, and that the foreign rate may be the direct equivalent of concessions to domestic tariffs, and that if the American rail lines are allowed to recover losses by paying whatever rebate and grant whatever concession it pleases to extend facilities to one shipper which it denies another the power exists to discriminate against a competitor to the extent of driving him out of business, and that would result.

SKELETON IN CLOSET.
MYSTERY OF POSTAL CASES.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In the post office trial today, Douglass, on the defense, in the course of his argument, declared that the prosecution of Machen had for its object no other purpose than to hide some one.

"There is in this case," he said, "a skeleton in the closet; there is somebody in this whole business that needs protection. There is somebody that is protecting him."

He was followed by Samuel Maddox, on behalf of the Griffs, who occupied the remainder of the day.

CIGAR MAKERS TO TAFT.

FREE ENTRY OF TOBACCO.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Secretary Taft today received the following telegram from Manila:

"Am requested to forward the following telegram, signed by seven presidents of cigar makers' guilds:

"Laborers, cigar factories, Manila, congratulate you on assuming new office; earnestly ask your influential aid in urging legislation this session of Congress for free entry into United States of Philippine manufactured tobacco; only salvation this great interest: thousand cigar makers suffering misery from decadence tobacco industry, appeal to the United States for help and protection."

"All I can say in furtherance of this petition will be little, in view of great

importance of subject matter.—Trinidad P. Parro de Tavira."

Tavara is the Philippine member of the Philippine Commission.

To the above message Secretary Taft made the following response: "Will do my best to furnish you with such information this session. If not successful, shall continue efforts. The justice of our cause will triumph in the end."

VE涅ZUELA SETTLING UP.

MINISTER BOWEN'S REPORT.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—From Minister Bowen's report, it appears that conditions in Venezuela are reaching a critical stage. Last Friday, he issued a decree that just issued the government has opened the ports of Guanta, Sucre and Guatia, which have been closed for many months as a result of the revolutionary disturbances. Mr. Bowen also reports that the Venezuelan government has taken the overall elements of the Venezuelan armed commission of 1890. This installment amounts to \$77,000, and is overdue by two weeks and three years.

The reports that the Russians have occupied Wiju were confirmed, and it was believed that the first actual land battle was more than likely to take place near that town.

St. Petersburg reported that Gen.

Kurokupog would go to the front and take command of all the land forces.

The dispatches add that, by a careful time calculation, it had been discovered that the torpedo attack at Port Arthur took place one hour before M. Kurino called at the Foreign Office to announce the severance of diplomatic relations.

Viceroy Alcibiad's official report of

the first attack at Port Arthur was received at St. Petersburg.

It described the defense, and added that the Russian government had telegraphed to the Figaro that the result of The Hague arbitration, which will determine the order in which the claims are to be paid, will be known on the 20th of this month.

Between all the power, concern or

with a preference to the blockading

powers.

THE CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—When the Senate met today, Mr. Hoar made a request for the extension until Monday of the time for motions to reconsider votes which had been cast on Monday, and no objection being entered, the order was made. The bill, which had been introduced by Mr. Morgan, calling upon the President to pay \$100,000 to ex-Governor William Williams, was referred to the Committee on Territories, and next Monday, it is understood, will be opened by a motion to reconsider. A few minutes later, Mr. Tillman, who voted against the Liliokanali bill, entered the motion to reconsider, saying that he did so because the friends of the bill considered that "snap judgments had been passed." The motion was not taken up for consideration.

The Senate also adopted the joint resolution directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to inquire into the conduct of the Western Pacific Company on account of the recent decision of the Alaskan Boundary Commission concerning Wales Island in Southeastern Alaska.

The Senate then adjourned without objection a resolution offered by Mr. Morgan, calling upon the President to supply such information as he may have relative to the present state of the relations between the United States and the Republic of Panama, and to inform the Senate of the conditions of the Pan-American convention recently in session at Panama relative to the Hay-Bunau-Variela treaty.

AMERICANS RALLYING.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—So many offers of assistance, military and medical, have come to the Russian emigre.

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Mr. Spitzer then spoke on

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

For Auld Lang Syne.

Former residents of Whiteside county, Ill., of whom there are a large number in this vicinity, will have a picnic at Eastlake Park Saturday.

Took All They Could Find.

Purglars entered the room of H. Hamilton, 113 W. 5th street, after dark and thoroughly searched the place for valuables. They found about all that Hamilton had which was worth stealing, securing his gold watch and \$7.

Watch and Chain Gone.

James A. Cook of No. 88 Stephenson avenue, who is with detectives yesterday that while he was coming out of the Grand Opera house the night before, a pickpocket relieved him of his gold watch and chain. He remembers having been joined by two well-dressed men and ten minutes later missed his timepiece.

Receipt to Dr. Talmage.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church will tender a reception to Dr. Talmage and Mrs. DeWitt Talmage this evening at 8 o'clock in the church chapel. Figueroa and Twentieth streets. An interesting musical and literary program will be presented. Clergymen of neighboring denominations will participate.

Off for Japan.

L. Kubato, a loyal Japanese subject, for several years engaged in this city as a purveyor of Japanese objects of art, has been summoned to the Orient to be the ambassador of his country. Cheerfully Kubato has responded and will immediately dispose of his interests here, joining the Mikado's forces by the earliest possible steamer. Rev. Fay Miller.

Rev. Berlin Fay Miller made two addresses yesterday, speaking in the afternoon at Blanchard Hall on "The Divine Man in the Divine Universe," and in the evening at Simpson Auditorium on "Christianity and Socialism." This afternoon he will speak in Blanchard Hall, taking for his topic "The Deification of the World," and this evening his subject in Simpson Auditorium will be "Can We Have a Universal Religion?"

Los Angeles Boy Honored.

First Lieut. George J. Odem, a former Los Angeles boy, now of the Tenth United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, has recently received notable recognition for military services in the Far East. He has been officially informed that by direction of the Secretary of War, a certificate of merit has been issued to him for distinguished gallantry in action near Manganer, Luson, Philippine Islands, November 28, 1899.

Busted Off the Track.

Thomas Alexander was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital at 11 o'clock last night suffering from two five-inch gashes in his scalp, in which it was necessary to take sixteenth stitches. Alexander is from Texas and unmet to city. He had pedaled only one mile at First and Main street only to be caught by another, and was busted off the track. He declared that a pedestrian has no chance on the streets of Los Angeles unless he wears a suit of armor.

Book from New York.

N. B. Blackstone has returned from a six weeks' business trip to New York City and other eastern points. Spoke of trials constituting today, Mr. Blackstone said: "While people are not so deeply interested in buying stocks as they were last year, business is general and I see no reason for discontinuance." Mr. Blackstone noted the good feeling prevailing in Los Angeles due to the recent rainfall which he thought would do much good for this section of the country.

Frightening Little Girls.

If there is not a knockdown in the vicinity of the Cornwall-street school it will either be because the fathers of certain little girls do not find the man who has been annoying the children or because the wretched leaves that part of the city. From several parents complain has been made to the police that the girl who has been threatening a number of girls and to others made improper proposals. One father telephoned to the police last night that his child had returned home last evening and told him that the man had tried to induce her to enter a vacant building and he added that if he could find the man he would shoot him on sight.

Democratic Delegates.

The Iroquois Club, which has been holding its meetings in the Eagles' hall, last night decided to engage a suite of four rooms at No. 118½ South Spring street as temporary quarters with the intention of moving into the present rooms of the Jonathan Club when that organization moves to the Huntington building at Sixth and Spring. Sachem John T. Thompson announced the date of the annual State conclave wigwam at San Francisco. They are: W. H. Workman, Frank Garrett, Samuel M. Haskins, S. C. Moffett, W. C. Kraus, Albert Carroll Allen, James B. Dunn, C. W. Peterson, C. Thom, Hon. M. P. Snyder, Alfred Moore, Nathan Cole, Jr., and A. C. Burroughs. The meeting of the local Iroquois ward captains has been called for Tuesday night.

Cottage Prayer Meeting.

The third series of cottage prayer meetings under the auspices of the Ministerial Union, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock in the parlor of Mrs. Alexander, No. 164½ Girard street; Mrs. Alexander, No. 166½ Orange street; Mrs. S. G. Wood, No. 1007 East Washington street; Mrs. Putnam, No. 225 East Elm street; Mrs. Nichols, No. 200 West Ninth street; Mrs. Ross, No. 430 Custer avenue; Mrs. C. J. Miller, No. 102½ East Vernon avenue; Mrs. V. C. Miller, No. 102½ East Harrison street; Mrs. Whittier, No. 117½ East Adams street; Mrs. G. M. Ramsey, No. 101½ Sante street; Mrs. Runkel, No. 101½ Millard avenue; Mrs. Johnson, No. 100½ West Twenty-third street; Mrs. Washington, No. 100½ East Thirtieth street; Mrs. Sison, First and Bonnie Brae streets; Mrs. F. Miller, No. 1017 Court street; Mrs. Burkhardt, No. 1024 Belgrave avenue; Mrs. C. C. Adams, No. 102½ West Adams; Mrs. Hamilton, No. 101½ East Fourteenth street; Mrs. Wicks, Douglass and Kensington streets; Mrs. McCormick, No. 102½ West Seventeenth street; Mrs. Charles Florio, No. 102½ Florida street.

BREVITIES.

Ice—The Home Ice and Cold Storage Co. has contracted for the building of a first-class cold storage ice plant, which will be in operation about May first. Don't fail to see their representative before making new or renewing old contracts for your ice. The new plant is fully equipped with the best that the latest improved machinery can make. Please address or call upon A. P. Maginnis, manager, 415 Conservatory of Music, 1932½ Telephone Home, 525 Sunset Main, or C. W. Pendleton, secretary, 540 Bradbury Block, Telephone Home 2430, Sunset Main 650.

Telephone your "Want" ads. to The Times. Special clerks are constantly in waiting at the other end of your phone to take your ad. Ring up any time of day or night. Sunset, Press 1; Franklin, Main 1.

Providence—Washington Insurance Company of Rhode Island. Established 1799. The above company having re-insured the business of the Fireman's

of Baltimore, policy holders of the last company should apply at once to the undersigned. Nason & Gray, resident agents, Providence Washington Insurance Company, 200 Frost Building, corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Wanted—Roomers and boarders at 845 S. Hill. Home phone 6851. Home cooking, family board; turkey dinner Sunday, served from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. \$2.50 per day.

Donations of cast-off clothing, bedding, etc., solicited. Bethlehem Institutional Church, 510 Vignes, Tel. John 261. Home 9031, for wagon.

Holiness Convention Beginning Bush Franklin Hall, begins Sunday 21, 10:30 a.m. at Armory over postoffice; also Monday services, Elks' Hall.

The Friday Morning Club will exhibit the pictures of Miss Duval to its members and their friends on Friday afternoon.

Cooking demonstration at Young Women's Christian Association this afternoon, 3 o'clock. Everyone interested invited.

Don't miss the concert of Mary Gordon, soprano, Simpson Auditorium, March 2. Tickets, 75c, 50c, 312 S. Broadway.

Peniel Hall—Dr. Godfrey begins services tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

For sale—Two choice date palms 21. E. 24th st.

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Western Telegraph office for R. C. Kerens, M. J. F. Moore, W. R. Burt, L. Goodine, Mrs. Jessica Bacon, N. L. Long, Mme. Lemontine, Miss Mayme Taylor, Tracy Abbott.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Postal Telegraph Cable Company's office for George R. Peterson.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joseph C. Moffett, aged 28, a native of Iowa, and Mrs. V. Nancy, aged 20, native of Tennessee, both residents of Los Angeles.

John E. Ticearney, aged 35, a native of Missouri, and Elsie E. Brown, aged 22, a native of Nebraska; both residents of Los Angeles.

Arthur G. Hotsell, aged 21, a native of Iowa, a resident of Ingleside, and Goldie L. Adamson, aged 19, a native of Kansas, a resident of Los Angeles.

Charles Larson, aged 24, a native of Kansas; and Emma Isaacson, aged 21, a native of Kansas; both residents of Topanga, Kan.

Richard A. McKinney, aged 18, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna M. Carroll, aged 18, a native of Georgia; both residents of Los Angeles.

Curtis E. Lewis, aged 35, a native of Wisconsin, and Anna M. Carroll, aged 18, a native of Georgia; both residents of Los Angeles.

John R. Porter, aged 27, a native of Illinois, a resident of Santa Ana, and Carolyn M. Williams, aged 22, a native of New York, a resident of Los Angeles.

John R. Porter, aged 27, a native of Illinois, a resident of Santa Ana, and Carolyn M. Williams, aged 22, a native of New York, a resident of Los Angeles.

Death Record.

HURBURD—At Pomona, February 17, 1901, Josephine Hubbard, aged 18 years, mother of Mrs. Charles Hubbard and Edwin R. Hubbard. Funeral at Pomona at 11 a.m. February 19. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, arrival of 1:35 Salt Lake train.

RAY—At 103½ Trinity street, February 18, 1901, Mrs. Charles Ray, aged 65 years, wife of Charles Ray, a native of Salt Lake City, Utah, and a widow. Funeral at 1:30 a.m. Saturday, February 20, at 1:30 a.m. at Salt Lake City. Mrs. Charles Ray was a native of Buffalo, N. Y., aged 44 years. Funeral notice.

FEWELL—In this city, February 18, 1901, at 10:30 a.m. Mrs. John Fewell, a widow, 50 years of age, a native of New York. Funeral at 1:30 a.m. Saturday, February 19, at 1:30 a.m. at Salt Lake City. Mrs. John Fewell was a widow, 50 years of age, a native of New York. Funeral notice.

CLAY—In San Pedro, Daniel Randall Clay, beloved husband of May C. Clay and son of the late Daniel and Lucy Clay, both residents of North Bemworth, Me., died February 19.

JOHN C. JEWELL—In this city, February 19, 1901, John C. Jewell, a native of New York, residing in Los Angeles, 20 years, a native of North Bemworth, Me., died February 19.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Finance Committee of the City Council yesterday referred a proposition for the installation of the Foster alarm system to the Chief of Police and the City Electrician for report as to its value.

Many citizens were present at the meeting of the same committee, anticipating action on the license ordinance, but it was postponed owing to the illness of Councilman Kern.

An enterprising bill-poster proposed a novel scheme to get surface for his "paper."

The question how far a constable and his deputies may go in the execution of their duty, and whether any specific requirements are necessary in the appointment of deputies, has come up for settlement in Justice Pierce's court.

A Justice's court was turned into a studio for a short time yesterday, and some of the city's artists were upon the witness stand passing upon paint.

Griffith's defense began yesterday, testimony being introduced to show that he was insane when he shot his wife.

AT THE CITY HALL.
OBJECTORS TO
SPECIAL TAX.

APPEAR BEFORE COMMITTEE TO
DEMAND RELIEF.

Proposes to Corral the City for a
Bill-board—Great Scheme of Bill
Poster—Home Telephone Company
Puts in a Bid to Install the Foster
Police Alarm System.

It was expected that the Finance Committee of the City Council would take up the readjustment of the special license ordinance yesterday, but owing to the illness of Councilman Kern, Messrs. Skilling and Zimmerman declined to act in the matter.

A delegation of junk dealers were there to ask that their license be reduced from \$10 a month to \$2; the soda water men, to protest against the \$15 a quarter they are required to pay; a Swedish massage practitioner was on hand with a demand that a discrimination be made between himself as a legitimate practitioner and the women who hang out signs; the great corps of real estate operators had a representative on the firing line to see if there was not some help for them.

Secretary F. J. Zehzehelar of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, was there as representing a general protest against a special tax on the business of the city, taking the position that it is in the best interest of the city to make all her business men prosperous, and anything that places an undue burden upon them, to that extent discredits the business capacity of the city. He cites as an instance of the inequity of the special tax that hotel and rooming houses must pay the tax while the owner of an office building escapes. Mr. Zehzehelar advocates, if such a special tax is to be imposed, that it be of \$5 to be paid by every resident of the city who may be engaged in any profession or in any kind of business.

On, "I am a tormorial artist," said Mr. Lister, "which has caused me to be snickered around the courtroom and Brown looked bewildered.

"Do you mean that you are a—barber?" "A short name for it," conceded Mr. Lister.

"Where have you followed your artistic line—where is your atelier?" asked Brown solicitously.

He was a comedy hit from the kick-off.

"What is your business?" asked Attorney Brown.

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EVENTS IN LOCAL SOCIETY.

NOW that the Lenten season is really on a lull can be discerned, for if quiet little affairs are going on they are, oh, so very informal. One is invited, with invited accents over the telephone, and urged by all means not to come in gala attire. Nevertheless, society cannot possibly all at once come down to that state where there is absolutely "nothing doing."

A Miss Belle Coulter has chosen to be married in the Lenten season, her friends could not let her put off the service. Many small things are being planned in her honor, among which is the dinner dance to be given by Miss Annie Van Nuya on March 12. The affair will doubtless be very delightful, as Miss Van Nuya is an ideal hostess with her ready tact and gracious manner, and her home is one in which the young folks delight to be entertained.

A buffet luncheon was served during the evening to about thirty guests.

Leap Year Affair. — The Morrisantes announce a leap-year dance to be given on Wednesday evening, February 24, at Blanchard's Hall. The feature of the affair will be the ladies' choice of partners.

Informal Luncheon. — Yesterday, Mrs. Clara W. Grels was the hostess at an informal luncheon, which was laid for the following guests: Mrs. Drusilla Daly, Mrs. M. W. Wellington, Mrs. Jewett, Mrs. A. E. Wilson, Mrs. J. H. McCutcheon, Mrs. M. H. Ross and Mrs. Florence Collins Porter.

For Pastor. — Dr. and Mrs. Frank De Witt Talma are to be guests of honor at a service to be given in the church parsonage, this evening.

A musical program has been prepared to which John Haas Zinck and Mrs. F. B. Silverwood will contribute. Speeches by local ministers will also be in order. The church orchestra will render music during the receiving honors. Flags and flowers will be utilized in a pleasing effect.

Wagner Recitals. — Four Wagner recitals are announced to take place at the residence of George M. Pullman, Lighlight, Grand Avenue, and Palmetto street, Pasadena, on Monday evenings, Feb. 27, March 5, 12 and 19.

The materials include Parsifal, the opera which has not yet been heard here; Siegfried, Walkure and Rhinegold. These recitals will be given by M. William Spencer, Avedy and promise to be greatly appreciated. The first recital will be on Monday, Feb. 27, at Mrs. Daniel's residence, and will be Rhinegold.

Notes and Personal. — Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Garnier have returned from their wedding trip and are at home on Pico street.

Mrs. C. P. Parker has returned from a visit in Chicago where she was called home by the death of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pease of No. 1341 South Union avenue have as their guest, Mrs. Frances G. Smart of Denby.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Spires left yesterday on a few weeks' trip to Sonora.

Mrs. C. W. Beard of No. 406 Colytown street will leave today for Mansfield, O., called on account of the illness of her brother.

EXTREME OF DESPERATION.

UNIONISM'S PATHETIC APPEALS FOR ASSISTANCE.

Are Vigorously Turned Down by Persons They Seek to Influence. Vain Fight is Waged Against Circulation of "The Times."

If there were any doubt as to the desperation to which totem brand unionism has been driven, Los Angeles and Southern California, it is dispelled by the latest mail wrung from its ranks and by the extreme methods employed now in its fight against The Times.

The latest campaign against the circulation of The Times, and is started with the following circular letter, which speaks for itself:

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 1994.

To each union man and woman in Southern California:

Greeting: Recently there has been organized in Los Angeles an association of employees in various industries. A union whose avowed purpose is to disrupt any union that may become involved in a controversy with any employer who is a member of the same, which includes a membership of more than 3000—including contractors, proprietors of restaurants, theaters, printing offices, merchants and others.

The Los Angeles Times is the avowed enemy of this association. Alliance and Harrison Gray Otis is a member of the Executive Committee.

There are more than 10,000 union members in Los Angeles.

If each union member caused one subscriber to discontinue the Los Angeles Times—bitter enemy of all labor unions—such unfair paper would soon be out of business.

On the other hand, the walking delegates comes here I bounce him forthwith, and there have been times when I have used force, and quickly, too."

Will you stop one "Times" subscription?

[Totem label]

ANTI-TIMES COMMITTEE,
331-28 Spring Street,
Los Angeles, Cal.

HOW THEY WERE ANSWERED.

The postal card enclosed with the above circular have been generally used by those whom unionism sought to influence, to express their appreciation of The Times and their disgust with such methods of unionism.

For instance, in place of "Please discontinue" in place of "The Times," Warren Wilson writes:

"Please send me The Times forever!"

One subscriber replies:

"Please, do not send me The Times till tomorrow."

The proprietor of one of the city's large labor-establishments writes on the bottom of the circular:

"Do not send me The Times."

The above are indicative of the sentiments generally expressed in answer to unionism's appeal.

To all the totem brand unionists' fight.

The Times, the recognized organ of the trouble-makers, clips advertisements from The Times, and encloses them in a letter asking if satisfaction can have been had from the advertisements and quoting reduced rates in their own paper for the same advertisement.

Leap Year Dance.

A leap year dance was given in Caldonia Hall Wednesday evening by the Unique Club. About fifty ladies gave the function and these worthy young women escorted the men to the hall where they were entertained royally by the girls, who endeavored to show them how things should be done. A delightful buffet luncheon was served to those present and the affair was thoroughly original and enjoyable.

Studio Party.

The Misses Anna M. Lukens and Orla Gables at their studio, 387 South Hamilton, entertained one evening this week in honor of the Misses Linda Hamilton and Orlina Brown of Spokane, Wash. Music was rendered by a string

SOZODONT

A PERFECT LIQUID DENTIFRICE FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.

USE WITH

SOZODONT

TOOTH POWDER

THE PIANOS

ARE GOING FAST.

Sales Are Exceeding Our Most Sanguine Expectations.

Eight Pianos and Two Cecilians Sold Yesterday.

Prices Are Actually Cut from \$75.00 to \$175.00 on High-grade Pianos.

The Why of It Is an Abnormally Large Stock—Due to Having Discontinued Our Outside Agencies.

Eight pianos and two Cecilians is the record of yesterday's selling, and all high-grade instruments. The good news is spreading.

Local dealers in and around Los Angeles communicate with us yesterday to know if they could buy pianos at sale prices.

Yes, indeed; nobody is barred; more the merrier. And there's one thing we want to add in connection: The prices we're selling pianos are less than small dealers can possibly buy them for in the East—after allowing for freight charges.

A summary of the instruments sold yesterday is as follows: One Steinway Parlor Grand and Cecilian; one Julius Bauer Parlor Grand and Cecilian; one Kranich & Bach Cabinet Grand; three Baus; one Estey and one Kroll-French.

We want to call the attention of church committees and school boards to the opportunities this sale offers for saving money on Mason & Hamlin and Estey organs—names that mean the same on organs as Steinway does on pianos.

The above instruments are offered in this "surplus stock" sale at just about factory cost and freight charges.

Anyone wanting a piano player can save big money by buying now; a number of slightly used piano players—many of them almost new—near to half price.

Three Pianolas—one ebony, one oak and one walnut—practically new, offered at \$150 and \$175 each.

Three Angelus Piano Players—one in use 12 months—will be sold for \$100. One nearly new Angelus (used 2 months) offered at \$175—and one Angelus with organ attachment, used 6 months for \$175.

Three Chiarino Piano Player—French walnut case—used 30 days cannot be told from new price \$175.

You want a piano, but feel you are not prepared to buy it now. You may not be able to pay full price—or all cash. The more reason why you should take advantage of the cut prices and easy terms.

High-grade \$255 pianos in this sale at \$398—a clean saving of \$142. Pianos that ordinarily sell for \$325 are now \$225. Instruments that are as staple as sugar at \$250—priced now at \$155.

An investigation cannot be to your advantage. Store open evenings during sale.

GEO. J. BIRKEL CO.,
345-347 S. Spring.

Advertiser received one of these forms with his advertisement of the previous day, asking before it was published the statement that the Examiner would print the advertisement one time for 25 cents, or two times for 44 cents. The advertiser paid 42 cents for one insertion in The Times.

Such an appeal made to the proprietor of a large concern in this city, is answered in a letter to The Times, in which he expresses his opinion of such a statement in part as follows:

GETS AMPLE RESULTS.

"The little advertising I do is placed with your valuable paper, not alone because of the stand you take on organized labor, but also for the results you get. I wish to assure you that no man or set of men for one minute change my mind or intimidate me, for as long as this is a free country and I pay my bills I will advertise in your paper. When I have been threatened with all kinds of abuse and boycott and all that goes with these disreputable persons, because of advertising in your paper, but every time I have the walking delegates comes here I bounce him forthwith, and there have been times when I have used force, and quickly, too."

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orchestra and the decorations were royal, gaudy and sumptuous with hearing and canopies. From the center of the chandelier a large heart with one of Gibson's heads, pierced by many arrows, hung and tiny globes had formed attractive features of the occasion. Proposals were the form of amusement, and every young lady passed in her proposal on a scarlet horse, and many a girl was seen on a white pony, and were the cause of much merriment.

The young men at whom the declarations were directed, were given an opportunity of answering and had to relate some of their own accomplishments, which was enough to refuse the fair charms.

A buffet luncheon was served during the evening to about thirty guests.

Leap Year Affair.

The Morrisantes announce a leap-

year dance to be given on Wednesday evening, February 24, at Blanchard's Hall. The feature of the affair will be the ladies' choice of partners.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday,
and Weekly Magazine.

Vol. 45, No. 78. Founded Dec. 4, 1881.
EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

NOTE: SERVICE.—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 15,000 to 20,000 words transmitted every hour, more than 500,000 words daily.
TERMS—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, \$2.50 a month, or \$9.00 a year. Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 a year. Sunday, \$2.50; Magazine only, \$3.50; Magazine and Sunday, \$6.00.

SWORN CIRCULATION—Daily net average for 1894, 18,000; for 1897, 19,250; for 1898, 26,151; for 1899, 26,781; for 1900, 26,777; for year ended September 30, 1900, 26,777; for 1901, 26,777; for year ended September 30, 1902, 26,398 copies. Sunday, circulation 52,000 copies.

TELEPHONE—Counting Room, Subscription Department, Editorial Rooms, City Editor and City News Room, 2425 Broadway; Washington Bureau, 2425 Building, where the latest

AGENTS—Masters Agents, Williams & Lawrence, No. 5142 Tribune Building, New York; St. Washington street, Chicago; Washington Bureau, 2425 Building, where the latest copies of The Times may be consulted.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

BUSINESS.

A more cheerful feeling is noticeable in business circles since the rains and belief in general that a good Spring trade will be enjoyed in all lines.

Demand for wheat at Chicago on a decline became so marked that May touched 99% twice during the last few minutes of trading closing at 99% @ \$9.50; July 90. The New York stock market showed nothing but stagnation in most lines.

PRICE AND POSTAGE.

The following table shows the price of the Midwinter Number which will be sold at The Times office. The edition will be sold at city news stands as well as at out-of-town news agencies, wrapped ready for mailing. The postage will be 5 cents per copy, if news sheets are included, and 4 cents per copy without the news sheets.

Without postage
Single copies \$.10
2 copies25
335
435
540
645
750
855
960
1065
1170
1275
1380
1485
1590
1695
17 1.00

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE Isthmian CANAL.

By agreement, the Senate is to take a vote on the Panama Canal treaty on the 23rd inst. There is practically no doubt that the treaty will be ratified, with a number of votes to spare, although Senator Morgan of Alabama is still calling on the President for "information" on the subject. The opposition to the treaty which Senators Morgan, Hoar, Tillman, and two or three others sought to organize has fallen to pieces of its own weight, as one might say, and it is doubtful if more than a dozen adverse votes will be cast when the question of ratification comes up in the Senate for final action.

Unless something unforeseen and seemingly impossible should occur to prevent it, the construction of the canal may therefore be set down as a practical certainty of the near future. It will be a great work, will cost a large amount of money—probably \$200,000,000 before it is finally completed—and will require, in all probability, not far from ten years for its completion. But the resulting advantages to our commerce, and to our government, will more than compensate for the outlay, even though the investment should not prove remunerative from the money standpoint.

In view of the undoubted benefits which the Southern States will derive from the opening of the great inter-oceanic waterway, the failure of the opposition to the treaty is not surprising. If the treaty should be defeated, the adverse votes would have to come almost wholly from the South. The people of that section are too sagacious to allow their material interests to be sacrificed on the altar of supposed political expediency if they can prevent it. They were not slow in acquainting the statesmen who represent them in the Senate with their wishes. Far-seeing Southern Senators needed no great amount of urging to induce them to support the treaty, the ratification of which will insure the construction of the canal. The Senate could not do a more patriotic or popular thing, when the vote is taken on the treaty next Tuesday, than to make it unanimous in favor of ratification. Such action would meet the hearty approval of the American people, and would put every Senator on record on the side upon which all will surely wish to be found, after the question has been settled.

A writer in "Everybody's Magazine" for April (Emory R. Johnson) discussing the canal and its prospects, takes the ground that it may be made a paying investment from a pecuniary point of view, quite aside from the benefits which it will confer upon all sections of the country. "While it is not recommended that the canal shall be so managed as to secure a large net revenue," he says, "our country can, if it desires to do so, easily recover in a comparatively short time, the amount invested. By spending on an average of \$20,000,000 a year for the next decade, the United States will secure a canal from which, during the succeeding twenty years, by means of moderate tolls, an income can be obtained that will meet current expenses and return to our national treasury the entire \$200,000,000." The correctness of this proposition requires demonstration before it can be accepted in full; but there is no doubt that, with moderate tolls, the canal will pay a fair rate of interest on cost of construction and maintenance, with probably some surplus for a sinking fund. Even if it should take one hundred years to get back the principal from the earnings, the enterprise would prove an extremely profitable investment to the American people, taking into account the benefits which we shall derive from the canal.

The Isthmian waterway will be of material benefit to all sections of the

country; but to no section will it be of greater benefit than to the States of the South and those of the great Middle West. "Throughout American history" a quote again, briefly, from Mr. Johnson's article—"the exports from the Southern States, the cotton, tobacco, timber, and naval stores have constituted a large part of the tonnage of our foreign commerce; and recently phosphate, coal, iron and steel, and general manufactures have made an important addition to the outbound trade of that section. The products of the South find their foreign markets mainly in Europe, but they are increasingly in demand in Pacific countries from which they are largely excluded by costs of transportation. The canal will give the cotton industries of the South a more profitable trade in the Japanese market, where there is a keen competition with cotton from East India and China. The new waterway will also aid in the exportation of cotton manufactures to western South America, Asia, and Oceania, where Great Britain and Germany now control the trade. The effect which the canal will have on the iron and steel industries of the South is illustrated by a statement made by one of the largest firms, Birmingham, Ala.: 'The opening of the Isthmian Canal would be of incalculable benefit to us in increasing our facilities for export business, and would warrant the development of our southern property to the fullest extent.' The canal will open up a large market for Southern coal, lumber, naval stores, and phosphate. The coal will be required by the vessels using the canal, and in the coaling stations of the eastern part of the Pacific Ocean in tropical and south temperate latitudes, and also for industrial purposes along the west coast of Central and South America."

To the Pacific Coast the opening of the Panama Canal will be of incalculable benefit, not alone in giving us cheaper freight rates to the East, but putting us in closer touch with the European markets. The one thing which has retarded the development of that Coast more than all others is the heavy freight rates which the transcontinental railroads have exacted and are still exacting. The people of the entire Coast will hail the opening of the Panama Canal as the signal of their deliverance from these unjust exactions.

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international police within call and having the power to act. The federation of humanity still seems to be a long way off. The spirit of Old Adam has neither been eradicated from the world nor diluted by time. And today the harvest of death is being gathered on more than one blood-soaked land, and the danger confronts the world that there may yet be an embroilment of nations, at present neutral, which shall bring on a conflict that will result in a very cyclone of death and destruction. And the pity of it all is heart-breaking to the human creature who loves his kind and who would that men might dwell in peace, with hearts for sympathy and not souls for hate.

STAR EAST WAR MAP.

The most comprehensive, lucid and handsome War Map published will be printed in colors in the Sunday Times, issue of February 21. This map gives a birdseye view of the battlefields of the Far East, showing every important town, the railroads (completed, building and proposed), ports, rivers, mountains and bases of supplies for both Japan and Russia. It includes Japan, Siberia, Korea, Manchuria and China. On the back of this map will be printed a statement in detail of the military and naval strength of the contending nations—total possible strength, concentration and mobilization, composition, distribution, armament and bases of food supplies. This map will also be printed separately on heavy paper, in colors, and in that form will be suitable for preservation. It will be an invaluable aid to all who wish to keep posted on the progress of events in the Far East.

The fact that the Treasury Department is so sanguine regarding the early ratification of the canal treaty, as is shown by the way it is calling money to pay for the property and franchise, must make Mr. Gorman feel as if he erred somewhat in endeavoring to commit his party to opposition. A great deal of political effect can be had by a speech on the subject of the canal, and it is evident that the canal is evidently going to be built; therefore let there be rejoicing on the isthmus as well as in the country which is preparing to put up the money. And it will be becoming in the Senator from Maryland to join in the jubilation, upon the principle that when one has to take his medicine he might as well do it cheerfully.

California is coming in for some advantage in connection with the land frauds against the government that has a tendency to place us in the same class with old Missouri, excepting for a shade of difference in the variety of the grafting. All of which, while much to be regretted as a performance, will serve to show that whatever State he hails from "white man mighty uncertain" you will be convicted and incarcerated for a long term of years in a strong and commodious bastile located at some favorable point for the caring of criminals there will be reasons which are considerate of American life.

Representative Daniel, a physician and member of the Iowa Legislature, has introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of a school of matrimony, at which young men and women desiring to enter the wedded state are expected to take a course of instruction and receive a diploma.

Albert von Stibral of Vienna, the Austrian Commissioner-General to the Vienna's Fair, has just arrived in St. Louis. He is a practicing physician of Vienna, and is also sectional counselor to the Ministry of Commerce.

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Julius West, a well-known German engineer, who recently visited this country, has published in Berlin a paper relating to experiences in the islands of Adenauer. His paper on the ethical advantages which he considers characteristic of American life.

Alderman Bromberg of Boston, the only Republican member of the City Council, has been placed on thirty-three committees. The precedent of giving minority representation on most of the City Council has been followed. Mr. Bromberg has been honored by being given the chairmanship of the Auditing Committee.

Assemblyman Evans has introduced a bill in New York providing a pension of \$12 a month for Mr. Cronk of Dunnbrook, Oneida county, the only survivor of the war of 1812. Mr. Cronk is nearly 100 years old, and has been a pensioner since the pension was first granted to him. He has been granted a pension of \$6 per month, and recently was increased to \$8.

Two of the business young men in New York are John Jacob Astor and Peter T. C. Morris. They are automobile manufacturers and are automobile dealers at the same time. They are both men of great wealth, and are well known in the business world.

Russell Sage is said to be worth \$150,000,000, but you would never know it from the class of restaurants he patronizes.

Col. Younger now wants a full pardon, but does not state whether it is the lecture platform or the calcium lights that are luring him freedom.

"Liquid sunshine" is a new discovery, but down sun in Breathitt county they say the stuff isn't in it with Kentucky "moonshine."

It does not necessarily follow that Bryan is going to endow a library in his home town as he is determined to die poor.

Gov. Penruddock of Pennsylvania says he is in no hurry for his job. He should form a mutual sympathy combine with King Peter of Servia.

Money in New York is to be sterilized and made pure. Why not carry the purification process farther, and sterilize Wall street?

ANOTHER BRAIN DISTURBER.

Get out your pencil and pad! Remove the lid that covers your gray matter and set the wheels of your thought in motion. A man of 100 (Mr. Mac and Ann) order, but ten times as aggravating, lie on the market and going the rounds. When you can spare a moment for deadwood, think it out again.

At the opening of the Civil War he enlisted in the Twenty-first Indiana Cavalry, and took an active part in the great battles. During the closing scenes of the struggle, in skirmishes on the Potomac, he received a Federal pension of \$6 per month, and recently was increased to \$8.

Two sons of Mr. Penruddock, John and George, are in the service. John is a sergeant in the 10th Indiana Cavalry, and George is a private in the 10th Indiana Cavalry. They are both in the field, and are serving in the same regiment.

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set forth by the Episcopalian and am afraid that on this subject he would find a friend. Dr. George Dowling, rector of Christ Church, is a distinct failure.

Dr. Dowling's objections shaded one may be pardoned as plausible.

New Monrovia Paper.
The Monrovia News, a new patriotic venture, has called the Gem City of the Foothills "a good place to live in." It asserts that as Republican in the main object in existing is to take care of the fair fortunes of the pretty little nativity.

SEEKS TO WITHDRAW.
Applications for money on "Equitable."
Sardin Acts Promptly on Justice Pierce's Decision.

We Are Not

Offering you PIANOS THAT HAVE BEEN CARTED over Southern California which we have failed in—they GET RUSTY DUSTY after such a trip.

BUT

WE ARE offering you the pianos—just out of the factory—for a price which you can buy anywhere. Come, let us prove to you that we are entitled to have our pianos.

Mr. Clark made a demand upon the Bank Building and Trust Company to pay him \$100. He did so then because he thought that the security he had quoted yesterday was provided for that very day.

He met his request post-haste and they stood for a principal sum of \$100.

He paid the amount which he was entitled to have.

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BRITT SPLIT THE PURSE.

He Was so Eager to Give "Young Corbett" Battle.

Jimmy Now Regretting His Prospective Loss.

Sammy Berger et al Rein-stated—"Kid McCoy."

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"I am sure to think that I ever signed those articles," complained Jimmy last night, "and I must admit that Corbett has the best of it. Just think, if I beat him, he will split the purse with me. That's pretty tough, but I wanted to fight him so badly that I agreed to this."

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The Sequoia Club of Oakland and Lincoln Club of this city were placed on the professional list.

Timothy L. Fitzpatrick, George James and J. Lynch were also condemned for the fact that the California Athletic Association has no recognized standing in the amateur ranks. The California association was formed when the Pacific association expelled a number of clubs for holding professional boxing exhibitions.

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"I have seen where Fitzsimmons has been claiming the middleweight championship," said McCoy, "and if he really wants to defend the title, I will fight him whenever he is prepared to enter the ring."

The preparatory training that I have been going through has already put me in good condition, and I expect to knock the old form when I go to my old form. When in proper condition, I believe I can defeat any man in the world, with the probable exception of Jeffries. As for Fitzsimmons, I will post \$100 at once to bind a match. If he means business he can cover my money."

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—Seven

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RACE IS MARRED WITH DIVINA LEFT.

(BY THE ASSOCIA

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Suburban Queen, Sue Johnson, Adnor and Red Bird finished as named.

Three and a half furlooms, selling:

McGregor, 102 (J. Martin) 4 to 1, second;

Cardinal Sarto, 109 (J. Daly) 20 to 1, third; time 0:42.

Saccharate and Tar Baby finished as named.

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NORTH AND SOUTH TO MEET IN BALL.

S. T. VINCENT'S COLLEGE is to

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championship of the Pacific Coast

in the academic class next month.

Yesterdays' details were practi-

cally arranged for a match game

between the Santa Clara College team

of Santa Clara county, claiming the

title of champions of the North, and the

St. Vincent aggregation, which holds

some honors in Southern Califor-

nia.

The two teams will meet at Chutes

Park March 19, the Saturday before

the regular baseball season opens

there with the Looches and Oakland

as contestants. College men who know

have been talking of nothing else

second, The Brown Monarch third; time 1:28 5-3.

Mile and a sixteenth: Bengal won.

Eleventh, second; Prodigal Son third;

time 1:47.

Five and a half furlooms: Presentation

won, Our Little second, Tom Ki-

ley third; time 1:07.

Mile and a sixteenth: Gravina won,

Lee King second, Miss Melton third;

time 1:47.

Six furlooms, selling: Vestry won,

Archus second, Bud Embry third;

time 1:13.

One mile: Summer II won, Count

'Em Out second, MacBeth third; time

1:41.

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EN CURED

AS SWEPT
HER DECKS.Authentic News of the
Fulton's Wreck.

Weak, Puny Men

Brooks Anchor Chains as
She Lay in Harbor.Timber
Woolen Mills Burn.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

news regarding the lumber-laden steamer which went ashore at the Fulton's Wreck. The action was based on the contention that a franchise authorizing the records to do a banking business was granted to individuals and not to the corporation which it created. It is assessable at all, which the plaintiff denied. The assessment should have been made against the stockholders and not the bank.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.] SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—The decision is declared to be one of the Supreme Court in years, as every municipality, bank and banking institution in California is directly affected.

The suit grew out of the assessment made by the Superior Court in 1902 and named by the two sailors.

A boat was sent to the shore, but broken from the Fulton's

and Ingleson was drawn to other places from which it was picked up in condition. A raft with

the rest of the crew were on the life raft, two at a time, now lies high on the sea to be reached at low tide, and can be jacked in

WINE AND DIMOND.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.] SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—A. M. Dimer, Henry P. Dimond, who were in Washington yesterday with John A. Benson and others for alleged complicity in the bank robbery, were placed under arrest by the State Attorney Hazen. Dimond was made at the United States Attorney's office, and was called to inquire if he had been picked up.

For the arrest of the men signed by Court House. Both were released on the warrants were in both of \$50,000 each.

"(6) and (7). The commandant of the infantry regiments established in all the garrisons of the artillery provisioned and on a war footing.

"(8). Special regulations for the sustenance of the war have been issued.

"(9). An extraordinary appropriation for the war.

"(10). All the mills and were investigated in order to attain their highest capacity. Proprietors were instructed to great army orders; but the war.

"(11). Numerous fortifications were erected at all strategic points along the military roads.

"(12). All the bridges, especially the Maritsa River, were repaired and armed.

"(13). The arms of artillery were sharpened as for immediate use.

"(14). Numerous fortifications were erected in the rapidly-revolving public sale of dynamite, and the resolution of the powers in Macedonia is said to be absolutely warlike. It is to be convinced that order cannot be restored by the reforms conducted by the persons existing in those regions.

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THE FAR EAST.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

should not join the Russian army until after March 4, and the Viceroy's wish in this matter will be communicated to the governments which have applied for the privilege of observing the war from the Russian side.

No official announcement has as yet been made regarding the report from Tokio of a second torpedo attack at Port Arthur. There are reports here, but they lack official confirmation, that a Japanese attack made on Port Arthur, February 16, was repulsed, after heavy firing on both sides. According to the story, this attack was made at night, as the coast guard at Talienshan Bay, but it failed because the Russian guns were placed with great foresight to command that shore. A Russian expert says the Japanese evidently hoped the adjacent group of Eliot Islands would cover this movement, as they did the same thing during the Chino-Japanese War, landing simultaneously at Talienshan and Kinchow, thus cutting off Port Arthur from each side of the Liao Tung Peninsula.

"It puzzles me," this expert continues, "that the Japanese should have made such a foolhardy attempt to face the Russians, as they must know from their spies how strongly the peninsula is mined and defended."

FOR A CRUSHING BLOW.

The government's frank statement of Russia's unpreparedness, owing to Japan's sudden precipitation of hostilities, and warning the Russian public not to expect immediate victories, confirms the opinion which has existed that Russia will act upon the defensive, and will herself be fully mobilized and the commandant of the commissariat is in working order. There are already over 300,000 men in the field, but this number will be largely augmented. About 50,000 men are required to guard the railroads.

Almost all private concerns here and at Moscow and other large cities which intended sending exhibits to the St. Louis Exposition have decided not to do so, and all are donating the money they would have expended to the Red Cross Society and other war purposes.

The work of the Russian Red Cross Society is being pushed with great vigor. The donations already exceed \$5,000,000. Two or three Red Cross trains will be dispatched to the Far East each week. One feature of Red Cross operations which has never before been introduced during a war will be the organization of small detachments to accompany the transports. These will consist of two sevens, four students and four body-carriers. First aid to the wounded will be applied on the battlefield. The general plan is to locate general hospitals along the Amur at Khabarovsk and Blagoveshchansk, and transport the sick and wounded, back to these points by the rivers, thus avoiding interference with military traffic on the railroads.

America's McCormick has presented to the authorities here the case of the American ship *Pleides*, reported detained at Port Arthur, but they do not know the circumstances of the occurrences, and have referred the matter to Viceroy Alexieff.

RUSSIA'S ADHERENCE EXPECTED.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Tuesday last, the Associated Press quoted a State Department official as saying there would be no more note exchanged at present relative to the neutralization of China, as the powers having accepted the general principle of neutralization, the State Department felt that chapter to be closed. This is evidently the information referred to as causing surprise in St. Petersburg official circles. Russia's adherence to the principle of the Hay note was regarded, several days ago, as assured, although no formal response from the Czar's government has been received.

STRAWS FROM THE EAST.

JAPAN'S MILITARY MONEY.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES)

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The Herald's correspondent sends the following:

SEOUL, Thursday.—The Japanese government has decided to issue special paper money for military use throughout Korea, redeemable in gold coinage.

CHEFOO, Thursday, 5:40 p.m.—The cable from Port Arthur has been interrupted, and is reported to have been cut by the Japanese.

Neutral steamers carrying government coal, which arrived at Port Arthur after the hostilities, are being discharged by soldiers, no other labor being obtained.

Twenty-four 160-ton steamers and barges have been requisitioned by the navy to convey coal to the fleet, instead of the same calling at Port Arthur.

ALEXANDRIA, Thursday.—The Russian torpedo boat 222, which should have been placed in the floating dock yesterday, was only docked at noon today. An alteration in the arrangement of the blocks necessitated the lifting of the dock first.

DISORDERS IN RUSSIA.

Revolutionary Party Vigorously at Work in Rostoff and Caucasus.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Pandemonium has reigned for several days at Rostoff, according to a Times dispatch from Moscow. The revolutionaries are vigorously at work.

The state of affairs in the Caucasus is also unsatisfactory, and the government is apprehensive of an extension of the disorders. The governors of the provinces have secured special instructions on the subject.

ALEXIEFF REPORTS PORT ARTHUR FIGHT.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

S. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—[By the Atlantic Cable.] A long official dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff, recounting the details of the fight of February 9 at Port Arthur, was given out today. It enumerates the Russian casualties, and says it is known that a number of Japanese ships suffered severely, which accounts for their not following up the attack.

The Viceroy's dispatch is as follows: "After the night torpedo attack, the Japanese fleet, consisting of sixteen ships, appeared at 10 o'clock in the morning off Port Arthur. Its appearance was noted by the coast signal station, as well as by the ships of our squadron, which lay in the outer roadstead fully prepared for battle. Our squadron consisted of five battleships, five first and second-class cruisers and fifteen torpedo boats, under the command of Vice-Admiral Stark and Rear-Admiral Ukhomski. The coast batteries immediately prepared to receive the enemy. Our squadron weighed anchor in order to give battle, and upon the first shot being fired by the enemy the fleet and batteries replied simultaneously with a lively cannonade. The most exposed to the enemy's fire were the ships of the squadron. Battery No. 15, on Electric Cliff and Battery No. 13 on Golden Hill. Other coast batteries, principally No. 17 and No. 18, were also under fire. The following vessels took part in the battle:

LINE OF BATTLE.

NO VESSELS DESTROYED.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Japanese legation here has received an official dispatch from Tokio, saying it was not true that any Japanese vessels had been destroyed so far in any of the various naval engagements, and that all necessary repairs had already been made.

The Japanese fleet remains intact.

This message also denies the report that the Japanese were driven from the neighborhood of Kinchow after a skirmish in which 150 Japanese were taken prisoners, and declares that the Japanese made no attempt to land at Port Arthur. Hay says the Japanese forces for the present have made no attempt to land at any point where they could come in contact with the Russians, and that consequently all reports of land actions and Japanese losses are untrue.

MORE OF THE SAME.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—G. Uchida, the Japanese Consul-General here, received tonight from the Japanese legation at Washington the following cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, at Tokio:

"The London Times' Peking correspondent reports that Viceroy Alexieff February 14 sent the following:

"I am sorry to say that the Japanese have been driven from the neighborhood of Kinchow after a skirmish in which 150 Japanese were taken prisoners, and declare that the Japanese made no attempt to land at Port Arthur. Hay says the Japanese forces for the present have made no attempt to land at any point where they could come in contact with the Russians, and that consequently all reports of land actions and Japanese losses are untrue."

BRITAIN AND THE NOTE.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Associated Press learns that Great Britain's formal assent to Secretary Hay's note on China has not yet been given, as varied details, notably the status of Newchow, require further elaboration. At the same time, the Foreign Office says the answer already given is tantamount to an acceptance of the broad principles of the note.

ONE CONDITION ATTACHED.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The State Department has had an intimation that the Russian reply to Secretary Hay's note relative to neutralization of China will be forthcoming within a day or two. A condition, however, will be attached safeguarding the important interests that Russia has acquired in Manchuria and its branches.

"So far as the Japanese are concerned, the above information is untrue. No attempt to land has been made, hence no prisoners are possible. Russian ships disabled, absolutely none."

TOKIO DENIES REPORTS.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

TOKIO, Feb. 18.—The reports, which have been sent out to the effect that Russia has invaded the Yalu River and are moving south with the object of seizing Ping Yang, are declared to be unfounded. Late reliable reports from Wiju state that the Russians are assembling in force on the north side of the Yalu, but they have not attempted to cross the river, or move farther south.

RUSSIANS ENCAMPED.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

SEOUL, Feb. 18.—The report that 3000 Russian troops had arrived at Sui Tien Cheng, opposite Wiju, on the Yalu River, is confirmed, as is the report that the Russians have occupied Wiju itself. They have 2000 troops at Wiju, and the first collision is expected somewhere in that vicinity.

RUSSIANS RELEASED.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

NAGASAKI, Feb. 18.—Five Russian passengers detained on the board the steamer Argus and one on the steamer Ekaterinoslav were released at Sasebo today and allowed to proceed to their destination.

CHINESE TROOPS DELAYED.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

TIEN-TSIN, Feb. 18.—The departure of the Chinese Imperial troops from Pao Ting Fu to Kian Chau to guard the frontier has been postponed until February 21. The reasons for the postponement are not known.

STEAMER HSI PING SAFE.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

TIEN-TSIN, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Chin Wang Tao for Shanghai, which was believed to have been captured by the Russians, arrived today at Shanghai.

FIRED ON BY RUSSIANS.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

SHANGHAI, Feb. 18.—The British Steamer Hsi Ping, which arrived here to Chin Wang Tao, reports that she was fired upon by the Russian ships and forts when seeking shelter in the harbor of Takanashi Monsaku, an interpreter to the Russian naval attaché. It is alleged that this man has been in receipt of very high rewards for collecting and supplying information about Japanese fortresses and military and naval affairs in general. One Tokio journal puts his property at a million yen, and says that he would have effected his retreat to Russia long ago had he not been asked by his employers to remain a little longer.

The police are said to have been on Takashashi's track for a considerable time and his treacherous doings were known in Yokosuka.

SPAIN PREPARING.

Similar reports of activity are received from other countries. For instance, Spain is preparing for possibilities. The Spanish Minister of War informed a newspaper man yes-

terday that he was mobilizing all the militia for use at his disposal.

The correspondence of the Times and Daily Telegraph at Tokio units in announcing the resumption of the Japanese coasting trade, and confirm previous reports that the Russian cruiser Boyarin was sunk during the attack on Port Arthur, February 14. Some correspondents say the warship in question was the cruiser Bayan, and not the Boyarin.

Full accounts of the firing by Russian ships, the British steamer Psi Ping, at Port Arthur show that the Russians ordered the Psi Ping, together with the British steamer Ching Ping and the German steamer Pronto, to extinguish their lights and fires.

Russian warships then arrived, and finding three vessels in the roadstead without lights, they began firing at them. The Pronto received most of the shots. The forts began firing, and the utmost confusion prevailed.

The Times asks whether the Russian proclamation portends a repetition of Russia's policy of 1812, and the waging of a war of exhaustion. He thinks this proclamation can have no other meaning, unless it was concocted deliberately for deception or written with the knowledge that the Manchurian railroad is wrecked already.

"Yet this seems madness," the correspondent continues, "because, if the Russian army stood still while Japan was waging war, the Japanese forces at Port Arthur and Vladivostok, Russia would become the laughing stock of Europe and the mock of Asia."

LOSSES IN MEN.

"Our losses were: On the squadron, five officers wounded, fourteen men killed; and sixty-nine men wounded; on the fortresses and garrison, one man killed, one man severely wounded and five men slightly wounded.

"I am announcing the above to you in strength.

MEN FOUGHT WELL.

"According to the reports of the commanders, the men fought exceedingly well, on which account, in virtue of the Imperial authorization, I have conferred six crosses of the order of St. George on each company of the first and second-class warships having crews of over two hundred men; four crosses on each two hundred men, four crosses on each company of all other ships of the second class, one cross on each company of all other ships of the third class.

"The General Staff has issued a decree to the effect that the order of the

Emperor shall be given to the crews of the first and second-class warships having crews of over two hundred men; four crosses on each two hundred men, four crosses on each company of all other ships of the second class, one cross on each company of all other ships of the third class.

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